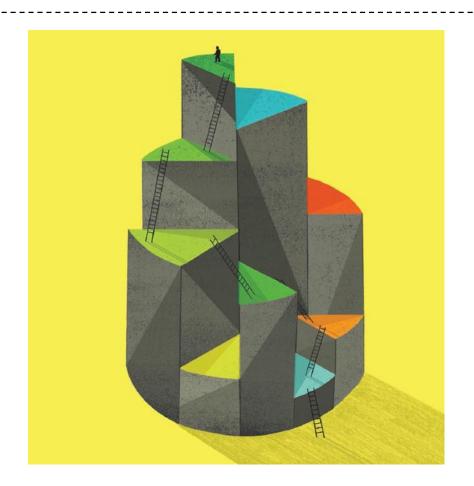


Helvetas' Performance Indicators



Author: Kai Schrader Evaluation & Learning

Why Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)?





Development approaches



Do we reach the disadvantaged?





Steering





M&E has different goals...



- It provides information we need to understand: what happens, how, why etc. It is the basis for learning
- In a permanent changing system (societies, markets, agriculture...) updated information is needed in order to take timely decisions: are we still on track?

Learning

Team

building

Steering

Accounta

-bility

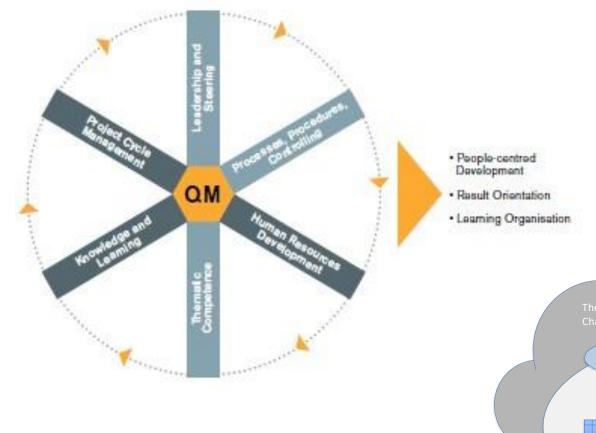
Advocacy

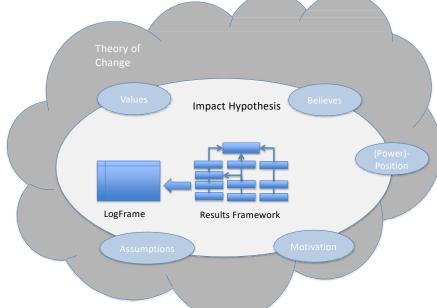
 Growing competition in the development sector forces us – fortunately – to show that we do an excellent job and achieve our goals, that we are competent and our approaches are the right ones

 Finally, M&E makes us interact in the team and with the partners, it is a means of communication and team-building and contributes to creating ownership

Quality Management & Hypothesis check





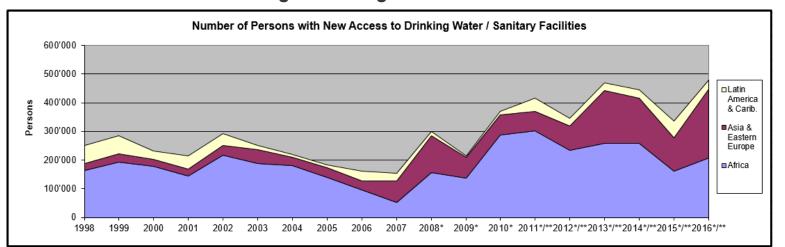


Performance Indicators: Background



- Commonly defined and standardized corporate indicators
- Progress in working fields
- Sex & DAG disaggregated
- Annually measured at project level
- Aggregation and comparison between countries and regions, and also over time
- Output-orientated (quantitative achievements)
- Serve for **reporting** (upward accountability)
- General overview for strategic steering

- One component of the internal M&E / MIS system
- Complemented by project- and country programme-specific indicators
- For learning and impact measurement, Helvetas uses other tools (country strategy reviews, program and project evaluations, impact studies, capitalizations...).



Long-term trends:
Up to 19 years!

Total Persons Reached (sample)



Working	Working			
Area	Field	Indicator	2015	2016
WIN	WAS	Number of people who got direct access to water from a newly built or rehabilitated source /		
		to sanitary facilities which were newly built or rehabilitated.	335'421	479'356
	WFF	Number of farmers who enhanced their productivity and income by means of efficient water use /		
		who were trained in efficient water use for agriculture.	101'481	35'082
	RAC	Number of people who benefitted directly from the new or repaired bridges, access roads, ways or footpaths.	1'296'228	1'143'305
SDE	VSD	Number of apprentices and students who attended a vocational education or training /		
		who found new or additional employment.	37'907	54'252
	BED	Number of pupils who participated in basic education in a school or institution supported.	39'206	166'848
		Number of people who have successfully completed a literacy/numeracy course.	6'000	3'903
REC	SAG	Number of people reached by Sustainabe Agriculture activities.	525'993	542'201
	VCH	Number of people reached by Value Chain activities.	263'180	420'202
ECC	NRM	Number of people who have assured access, use and management rights over natural resources.	431'085	440'722
	CCH	Number of people who have carried out activities to improve their adaptive capacities to climate change or reduce disaster risks.	185'929	151'660
GOP	LDG	Number of people who attended a course on governance, decentralisation/democratisation or local administration.	52'269	63'817
	CTR	Number of people who have attended an event or course on peace building, conflict	401000	451005
	DDD	management/transformation, trauma and stress management.	18'886	45'825
	PPP	Number of people who have attended an event or course on their civic rights and duties.	175'760	14'992
		Number of migrants who attended an information or training session or were supported on safe migration as	4.471007	0001004
	01.11	part of projects in the migration field.	147'837	223'031
	CUL	Number of artists supported.	449	2'634
		Total Persons Reached	3'617'632	3'787'830

Process: Plausibility Check (sample)



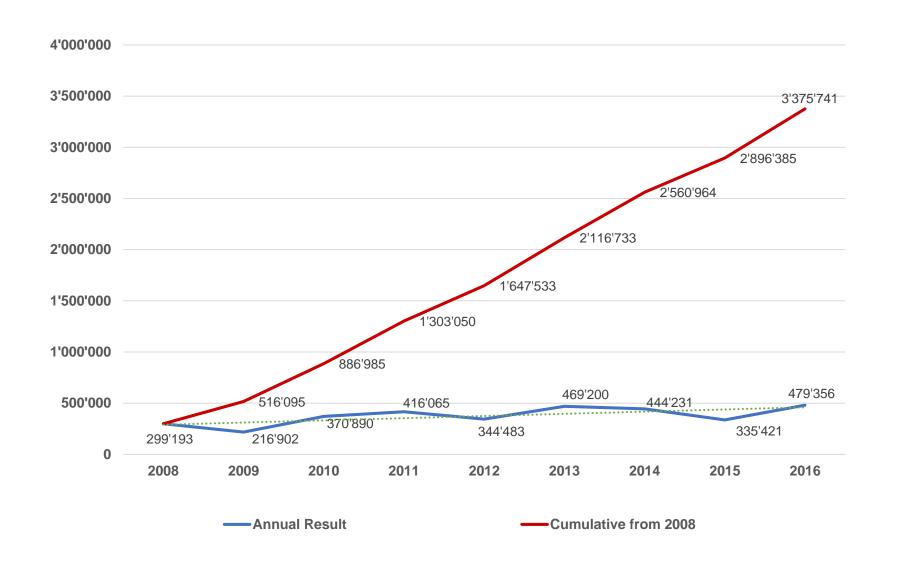
Performance Indicators 2016										
Plausibility Check										
		Results				Questions / Checks	Analysis			
		2015		2016			Total		Disadvantaged	
Indicator Name	Unit									
							Change		Change	% Change
						_	15-16	% Change	15-16	15-16 in
▼	▼ .	Total ▼	Disadv.	Total *	Disadv.		Total *	Total *	Disadv.	Disadv.
Number of people who benefitted directly from	Females	214'343	170'709	95'973	76'778	Explain	-118'370	-55%	-93'931	-55%
the new or repaired bridges, access roads,	Males	195'749	155'923	89'513	71'610	Explain	-106'236	-54%	-84'313	-54%
ways or footpaths.	Total	410'092	326'632	185'486	148'389	Explain	-224'606	-55%	-178'243	-55%
The number of pupils who participated in basic	Females									
education in a school or institution supported		7'854	7'854	12'955	12'955		5'101	65%	5'101	65%
by HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation or	Males	8'641	8'641	15'119	15'119		6'478	75%	6'478	75%
partner organisation.	Total	16'495	16'495	28'074	28'074		11'579	70%	11'579	70%
The number of pupils who have successfully	Females					Completion rate low!				
completed basic education in a school or		4'094	4'094	2'021	400	(compare 221)	-2'073	-51%	-3'694	-90%
institution supported by HELVETAS Swiss	Males	4'005	4'005	1'234	250		-2'771	-69%	-3'755	-94%
Intercooperation or partner organisation.	Total	8'099	8'099	3'255	650		-4'844	-60%	-7'449	-92%

After project data collection via the PI template and compilation of all project data at HO, the figures for each country are checked for plausibility:

- Changes against the previous year
- Changes in share of female persons or disadvantaged persons
- Consistency of indicator figures with hierarchical logic of indicator set

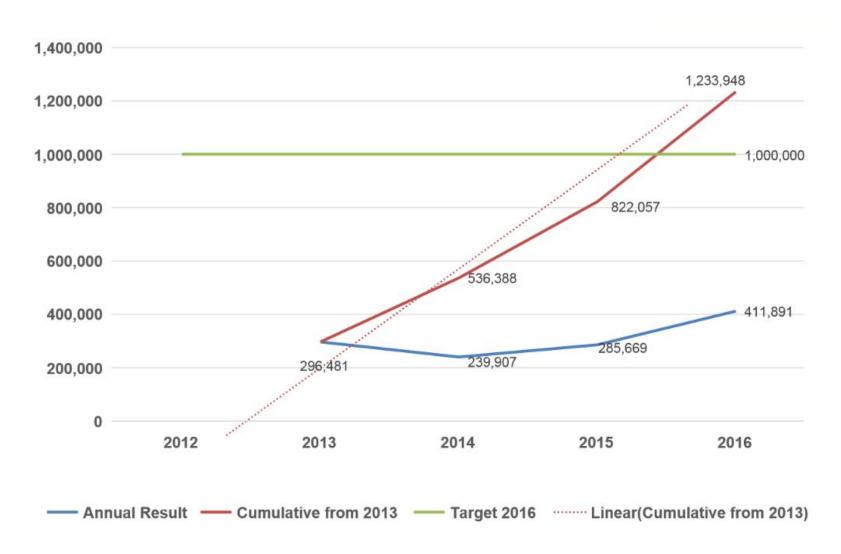
Aggregation: Access to Water/Sanitation





Results vs Targets: Access to Water



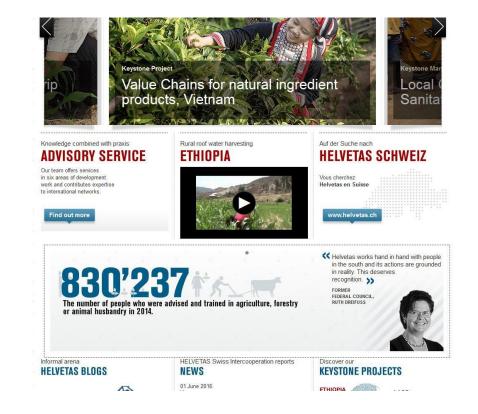


Communication of Results





Results used for **communication to the public** in our annual report and via sample projects our website



Thank you for your attention!







